

## BALLOON IN JAMAICA

## Landing Made There in Aerial Race from Pittsfield, Mass.

Other Balloon Stopped Near Bennington  
—Temperature of 106 Degrees Recorded Above the Clouds.

Balloon racing as a sport in America was begun Monday and the winning balloon, L'Orient, landed in Jamaica, this country, at 4.45 o'clock. The passengers in the Orient were Capt. Homer W. Hodge of New York, president of the Aero club of America, and Leo Stevens of New York, who acted as pilot. The two men came to Brattleboro on the 9.50 train on the West River railroad Tuesday morning and gave an interesting account of their trip to a small company of newspaper men and others who had assembled at the railroad station to meet them. They started for New York on the 10.15 train, accompanied by their balloon which had been packed in Jamaica the night before.

The race was begun in Pittsfield, Mass., at 10.21 o'clock Monday morning. Two balloons participated, the French balloon, L'Orient, and the Centaur, in which Count de la Vaulx made his world's record from Paris to the steppes of Russia in 1900. The Centaur was the champion long distance balloon in the world. The crew of the Centaur consisted of Charles T. Walsh, pilot, and Maj. Samuel Reber and Capt. Charles De Chantel, who were latter being army officers detailed by the war department for the trip for the purpose of making observations to determine the availability of balloons in time of war.

The start was made without incident. Both pilots were served for the race, and Pilot Stevens was edged on by the fact that betting on the record-breaking Centaur. Each aeronaut carried every possible pound, of ballast and immediately began its use to reach suitable air currents. The direction taken was northwest. Changing currents of air altered the course several times, but the airships finally approached Bennington and the Centaur landed about two miles southeast of that town at 1.11 o'clock. The greatest altitude reached by the Centaur was 6888 feet. The highest temperature was 74 degrees. Major Reber said the Centaur leaked from the very start and that it required constant manipulation of the ballast to offset the loss of gas.

Pilot Stevens, of the Orient, said in Brattleboro that he saw the Centaur descend and knew that he had won the race, but he decided to keep on. He brought his airship within about 300 feet of the ground at Bennington and dropped down a note containing a message which he asked to have sent to Pittsfield. He then landed the Centaur. The Centaur had gone down, and Pilot Stevens knew that it would reach Pittsfield before the occupants of the deflated balloon would have an opportunity to get to the village to send a despatch. Pilot Stevens and Capt. Hodge talked to the people in Bennington through a megaphone, also at Jamaica.

According to Pilot Stevens the Orient reached an altitude of two and one-half miles and maintained an average altitude of 5000 feet. He said that above the clouds the heat was such that he and Capt. Hodge discarded their coats and vests. At one time the thermometer registered 106 degrees. The shadow of the balloon was seen plainly on the clouds and it was surrounded by a beautiful rainbow. The movement of the balloon was regular and easy, and the occupants had no discomfort or danger at any time.

The Orient carried only 25,000 cubic feet of gas, while the Centaur carried 55,000 cubic feet. Three automobiles pursued the balloons from Pittsfield to Bennington.

Leo Stevens, winner of the first race, has made about 1800 ascensions and about 1000 parachute drops. He is perhaps the most widely known aeronaut in the country.

A correspondent in Jamaica writes as follows: The balloon came over the mountains to the west and went as far as South Hill in Jamaica, where, near the Gus Woods place, the occupants hailed a man and asked him how near they were to a railroad station. They were told to follow out a drag rope, which was caught near the Maynard Hollow schoolhouse by John White, and the balloon came safely to ground in an open field near the William White place, about three miles from Jamaica village, toward West Jamaica. The voyagers hired Mr. White's team to bring them to Jamaica with the balloons. They left on the morning train and at the same time expressed the balloon to New York.

## Fish and Game League's Appeal.

A special meeting of the Windham County Fish and Game Protective association was held Saturday evening to discuss the present fish and game laws, and the following resolutions were drafted, to be forwarded to those committees:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the open season on game in the state of Vermont should be as follows: Partridge, woodcock and all other game birds, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, and game birds, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, and one kind in any one day or more than thirty of one kind in the season; gray squirrels and raccoons from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1; deer, the first full week in October, excepting Sundays, and each hunter may kill one buck or doe during said season; non-resident hunter shall pay a license fee of \$10 for hunting during the open season on deer and game birds.

"Resolved, That there should be a statute forbidding the pollution of any stream, lake or pond inhabited by trout, with sawdust or any other substances injurious to trout, and that there should be a special statute for Windham county making the open season thereon on trout from April 1 to Aug. 1."

In addition to these resolutions the following statement was drawn up, which will be forwarded to the members of the legislative committee: "The Windham County Fish and Game Protective association is composed of nearly 200 sportsmen of the county, and it is the general opinion among them that, on account of the extreme southern location of the county and its proximity to New Hampshire, where the trout season commences April 1, and Massachusetts, where said season commences April 15, the trout would be better preserved and conditions would be more uniform if the open season in the county should be as stated in the resolution."

## Water on Brook Road Condemned.

As the result of an analysis of the water which supplies the watering trough on Brook road, Health Officer Henry Tucker has posted a notice warning the public that the water is unfit for drinking purposes. The analysis has already been regarded as pure, but Dr. Tucker has been suspicious of it, and recently sent a sample to the state laboratory of hygiene at Burlington. The analysis shows 12 per cent. of chlorine present while the normal amount found in water is only about seven-tenths of one per cent. This difference between the normal and the actual indicates the presence of house sewage. The percentage of nitrate and nitrite is also very high and the amount of solids contained in the sample was about five times that found in sanitary drinking water. No disease bacteria were found, but there is always danger of pollution where house drains are allowed to flow near a well or spring as is the fact in this case.

The most important events in the average man's career are his birth and death.

## CHURCH AND FRATERNITY.

## The Universalist Church.

There will be no meeting of the study class this evening.

It is hoped that some of the people of this church will attend the rally at Bellows Falls this evening under the auspices of the state Y. P. C. U.

On Sunday at 10 o'clock will be held the regular service of worship with sermon by the Rev. John Kimball of Marlboro, N. H.

At noon on Sunday the school will study the story of Jesus as annotated at Bethany, as recorded in Matt. 26: 6-16. Every scholar is asked to bring a Bible. A new Bible exercise was introduced last Sunday which aroused great interest. It is absolutely necessary for all to have their Bible if they will participate in this exercise, which will be continued tomorrow and every Sunday.

On Thursday, Nov. 1, the ladies' circle will hold a regular meeting. Every member is urged to attend as there is plenty of work on hand, preparatory to the annual fair. Supper will be served at 6.15 as usual.

Mr. Mussek will speak at 7 o'clock at the Bangor, Me., Theological seminary on Monday afternoon and will give his lecture, "The Age of Chivalry" at a great meeting of boys in the same city that evening.

Centers Congregational church, Rev. H. B. Miles, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. The pastor will preach upon "Living unto the Lord, and not unto men." Sunday school at 11.45. Evening services will be resumed for the winter on the first Sunday in November.

First Congregational church, West Brattleboro; Luther M. Kenyon, pastor. Morning service, sermon by the pastor, 10.30; Sunday school 11.45; evening service with short address by the pastor, 6.30. Midweek service, Friday, 7.

Sunday morning service of First Church of Christ, Scientists, at 10.45. Subject, "Everlasting Punishment." Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock. The reading room is open to the public Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. Market block.

Adventist Christian church, Rev. J. William Denton, pastor, preaching service at 3 p. m. and 6 p. m.

Unitarian church, Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood, pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30; Sunday school at 11.45. Theme for next Sunday, "Mutual Helpfulness." All are welcome.

First Baptist church, George B. Lawson, minister. Morning worship, 10.30; evening worship, 7. Sermons by Rev. Charles H. Brown of Saxtons River. Bible school, 12 m.; Tuesday, 7.30, social evening, 7.30. People's union; Friday, 7.30, service of prayer.

Methodist church, Rev. A. H. Webb, pastor, 32 High street. Sunday services: 10.30 a. m., preaching by the pastor; 11.45 a. m., Sunday school; 6 p. m., Epworth league; 7 p. m., social meeting and song service. Tuesday evening, class meeting at 7.30; Wednesday at 3.15 p. m., junior league; Friday evening, prayer meeting at 7.30.

West Brattleboro Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Mitchell, pastor. Sunday services: Morning worship at 10.30, with sermon by the pastor; 11.45 Bible school, classes for all ages; the men's Baraca class meets in the Baraca room at the same hour. All men are cordially invited. 6 p. m., Christian Endeavor service with short sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Deciding our Destiny." There will be special music at 10.30. In addition to the organ and the choir there will be a violin to assist in the praise service. Everybody is invited. Prayer and conference service this (Friday) evening at 7.30 in the vestry.

## Charles T. Grotto.

Charles Thomas Grotto, 37, died at his home on Elliot street about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon after a short illness of a few weeks. He had acute brights disease and was recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, when a quinsy sore developed, causing his death. Mr. Grotto was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., March 21, 1869, and was a son of Thomas and Adeline (Mayott) Grotto. He came to Brattleboro at the age of two and a half years and lived in town all the rest of his life with the exception of a few years in his boyhood when he lived in Guilford and attended school there. When a mere boy he began work for the late W. F. Richardson in the meat business and from then until he was taken ill he remained in the employ of Mr. Richardson and later the Richardson company. He rendered the Richardson valuable service. On March 21, 1891, he married Carrie Adella Worden. She was a granddaughter of Marcus Worden of Guilford, whose death took place on the same day that Mr. Grotto died. Besides his wife, Mr. Grotto leaves three children, Lewis, Audrey and Lucius, aged 14, 12 and three years respectively, also his mother and one sister, Mrs. Minnie Fitzgerald, both of whom live in Monroeville, Mass. Mass was held in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church at 5 o'clock this morning. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a funeral service was held at the house, Rev. George B. Lawson, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. The burial will be in Morning-side cemetery.

## When Greek Met Greek.

A Greek row, with Philip Thomas, Peter Alexander, Avry Orphanos and Thalia Orphanos as principals, took place on Monday at Flat street Monday evening, which resulted in the arrest of Thomas and Alexander by Deputy Sheriff Myron Davis and the imposition of a fine of \$5 and costs by Justice Newton against each prisoner. The row began about 7 o'clock near Mancini's shoe shop in the Ray building, when Orphanos demanded of Thomas the money on a \$200 note which his sister, Thalia Orphanos, held against Thomas. Deputy Sheriff Davis heard the loud talk and ordered the young men to desist, which they did. Later Thomas went to Flat street, on which street Avry and Thalia Orphanos live, and the girl rushed out and implored Thomas on her knees not to make further trouble. The girl went into hysterics and Clifton Fox summoned a doctor for her. Alexander picked up a club in defense of Orphanos, and by this time matters had assumed such a serious aspect that Deputy Sheriff Davis arrested Thomas, took him to the lock-up and then followed suit with Alexander. A big crowd gathered and there was considerable excitement. R. C. Bacon, qualified as town grand juror and prosecuted the two men. They pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace and each paid a fine and costs amounting to \$10.20.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, the hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh of the Eustachian tube. It is an inflammation of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A "Sovereign" That Costs Only One Dollar. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Benedict, N. Y., is a "Sovereign" medicine for nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, and all the ills peculiar to women. It cures the poison from the blood, and restores the patient to the bloom of health. You will never regret the exchange of one dollar for a bottle.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. "Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; gripping; no purging. Try them."

## JUDGE J. L. MARTIN

## Commission Signed by President Roosevelt Received Monday

Judge Martin Presided at Adjourned Session of Court in Rutland Tuesday—Review of His Public Career.

Official announcement was made in Washington Monday of the appointment of James L. Martin of Brattleboro as judge of the United States district court for the district of Vermont, to succeed Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler of Brattleboro, who retired on account of ill health. The announcement of the decision of the Vermont delegation in Congress to recommend to President Roosevelt the appointment of Mr. Martin was made in The Phoenix last Friday. On Saturday Mr. Martin received from Senator William P. Dillingham a telegram announcing that the President had adopted the recommendation of the delegation. Mr. Martin's commission arrived from Washington Monday, and Tuesday Mr. Martin went to Rutland to preside over the regular October term of the United States court, which was set for the first Tuesday in October, but which was continued by Judge Wheeler to the 23d. Before Judge Martin took his seat the oath of office was administered to him by Register of Probate A. G. Coolidge. Judge Martin's appointment will be confirmed by the United States Senate when that body next is convened.

As soon as the Vermont delegation decided to recommend that Mr. Martin be appointed judge Mr. Martin resigned as United States district attorney. The vacancy in that office was filled by the appointment of Alexander Dunnett of St. Johnsbury, at the recommendation of the delegation. As required by the statutes, Mr. Martin has given up absolutely the practice of law. Just what he will do in regard to an office he has not decided.

It is for the judge to appoint the clerk of the court, four United States commissioners and the officers of the bankruptcy court. Judge Martin says he does not contemplate any changes in these offices at present, or until necessity requires some change. The judges of the United States district courts are appointed by the United States circuit courts. The districts in Vermont, Connecticut and New York comprise the second circuit.

James Loren Martin was brought before the public eye first in 1897, when the Vermont delegation voted unanimously to recommend that he be appointed United States district attorney. He had declined the proffered honor of an appointment as assistant secretary of war, and his position for the district attorneyship bore upwards of 5000 signatures, embracing the names of many lawyers and ex-members of the legislature throughout the state. But it was not his petition alone that won him the victory. He was the personal choice of President William McKinley because it was Mr. Martin who organized the McKinley movement in Vermont and followed it up with parliamentary proceedings in the state convention with the result that Vermont decided for McKinley in preference to Thomas B. Reed, the presidential candidate from Maine. At the time of his resignation Mr. Martin was serving his third four-year term as district attorney.

Mr. Martin was born in Londonderry Sept. 15, 1864, and was a son of James Martin, prominent Democrat and lawyer, daughter of Dr. Henry Gray. His father being a farmer, the son was insured thoroughly to habits of industry and independence. At the age of 14 years his father died, and he and his mother were left with a family of 12 and the control of his time, and with his outfit and his ample natural resources he began life's battle, working his way through the academy, the high school and the college, and then the law, and in the spring of 1887 he was employed by his father and as his time was not all occupied he devoted his spare minutes to the preliminary study of law. In the latter part of that year he determined to become a lawyer and entered Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler's office in Jamaica. The next year he entered the Army and Navy law school, from which he graduated in May, 1889, and at the June term of the Bennington county court he was admitted to the bar. In the same year he opened an office in South Londonderry and practiced 10 years without any business associate. Then he and A. E. Cudworth of South Londonderry were partners about one year. Mr. Martin came to Brattleboro in 1892 and with J. G. Eddy bought the interest of the late Charles N. Davenport in the law firm of Davenport & Eddy. Mr. Eddy retired from the firm in 1888 and a copartnership was formed with Judge E. L. Waterman. Afterwards George E. Hitt, now deceased, became a member of the firm, and a few years ago Capt. Ernest Gibson was admitted to a copartnership.

The town of Londonderry elected Mr. Martin representative in the legislature in 1874. He served on the committee on education and had charge of the bill to abolish the state board and appoint a state superintendent. In 1876 he again was elected representative from Londonderry, and served as chairman of the committee on elections and as a member of the judiciary committee. After his third election in 1878, he was chosen speaker of the House on the second day of the session, returned to the House in 1880 and, for the fifth time, in 1882, both times being chosen speaker. He was elected to represent Brattleboro in 1892, declining to be a candidate for speaker. He was appointed tax commissioner by Gov. William P. Dillingham, now United States senator, in 1888, and when the law was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, he drafted the present law. He was tax commissioner again from 1892 to 1894.

Mr. Martin is well versed in the various branches of law, excelling especially in its application, and he has a wide reputation as an advocate in the trial of causes. As attorney for the state he secured the conviction of Jesse H. Lewis in the celebrated "Bald mountain" murder case, and his services have been retained in many other important criminal cases. During his incumbency as United States district attorney Mr. Martin devoted much time and energy to the trial of Chinamen charged with violating the Chinese immigration law, and he practically put an end to Chinese immigration across the Vermont border. For this and other work he was complimented highly by Attorney General Philander C. Knox. Mr. Martin is identified with several business enterprises in the state.

In 1889 Mr. Martin married Della E., daughter of Lewis Howard. She died in 1891. On Jan. 10, 1893, he married Jessie L., daughter of Capt. Edward Deady of Montpelier. They have three daughters, Margaret, Helen and Katherine. Their home is at the corner of Linden and Chapin streets.

## WOMAN'S CLUB NOTES.

At the exhibition and sale of arts and crafts Nov. 7 and 8 there will be exhibits in woven and drawn rugs, basketry, photography, metal work, art needlework, hand painted china, bayberry candles and some beautiful specimens of hand tool work. In bringing these exhibits here the committee has endeavored to bring something too elaborate or too difficult to be made at home and it is hoped that sufficient interest may be aroused so that possibly some of the different lines of hand work may be taken up here in town. It is also hoped that women in near-by towns will be interested in the exhibit and a cordial invitation is extended to them to attend. The exhibit will be held Wednesday from 2 to 5 o'clock, and Thursday from 10 to 6 o'clock. The regular meeting of the club will be held at 3.30 in the Brooks House dining room.

## Closing Out Sale of the Fred S. Knight Shoe Stock Still Going on at

## DUNHAM BROTHERS'

## A FEW LESSONS IN SUBTRACTION

\$4.50	\$4.00	\$1.25	\$0.50
3.47	2.98	.99	.39
\$1.03	\$1.02	\$0.26	\$0.11

These figures show how you can save all the way from 11 cents to \$1.03 on a single pair of shoes by taking advantage of the phenomenal shoe offerings we are making in this remarkable sale.

## Remember the Reasons

why we are enabled to offer you these attractive bargains at this the very height of the Fall season: The Brattleboro Trust Company bought the Fred S. Knight shoe stock to secure the use of the store as a banking house; we bought the shoes of the Trust Company and are determined to close them out in thirty days.

## Our Sales Last Week Were the Largest in our History.

This means that we are proving to our hundreds of customers that we have the goods to back up what we advertise; it means that the end of the thirty days will see this stock cleaned up; it means that to get the best advantage of these prices you should buy at once. We have supplemented the lines that have run short on sizes by additions from our own stock, AT THE SAME REDUCTIONS. We have never before made such low prices and may never be able to do so again. Besides the \$4.50, \$4.00, \$1.25 and 50 cent grades, on which the saving is shown above, we have

\$3.50 shoes at \$2.69 \$3.00 at \$2.39 \$2.50 at \$1.98 \$2.00 at \$1.59  
\$1.50 at \$1.23 \$1.00 at 79c 85c at 69c 75c at 59c 65c at 49c

## The Sale Does Not Interfere With our Regular Business

Mr. Knight and Mr. Chase are helping us during this sale and we have plenty of clerks to attend to every customer. We have an unusually extensive and carefully selected line of New Fall Footwear marked to sell at a close margin and are only too glad to show any kind of a shoe of the

## Very Latest 1906-7 Styles.

If we can't please you we are willing to get you a special order. The largest factories in the country are ready to serve you through this store.

Any pair of shoes purchased at this store—whether marked down or not—that is not satisfactory in every way, will be exchanged or money refunded—whichever you choose.

## DUNHAM BROTHERS

When Major B. O., owned in Quebec, turned a half mile in 1.04 at the Valley Fair races, it was evident that the horse was very fast, and he was not started in the free for all here, as his owner did not wish to give him a mark. Previous to the races in Albany, N. Y. Last week the Canadian horse won the 2.15 pace at Albany handily in straight heats, and was not pushed faster than 2.14. In the 2.15 pace at Albany Friday George E. Whitney's Burlington Maid won second money, finishing seventh in a field of nine in the first heat and taking second place in the second and third heats. Mr. Whitney's star performer, Angus Pointon, was sent to beat the Albany track record of 2.11 1/4, and did the trick in 2.08 1/4.

Walter R. Cox has housed his string of horses in Nashua, N. H., for the winter. During the season 132 races and won 23 firsts, against 49 last season. The total money was \$26,616.66 against \$22,002.50 in '05, when thirty horses took part in the

DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS absolutely cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Drug stores refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

## BERNARDSTON, MASS.

Miss Pauline Allis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wells Allis of this place, and Joseph Cummings of Whately, recently of the United States cavalry Brooklyn, were married in the Congregational church in old Deerfield Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 12.30. They were unattended and passed up the aisle to the strains of the bridal march from Lohengrin, rendered by Mrs. E. C. Cowles. The bride was attired in light blue silk and carried white carnations. The groom wore his naval uniform. Rev. George P. Merriam performed the ceremony in an impressive manner, the double ring service being used. At the close of the ceremony the bride and couple received the congratulations of their many friends in the chapel of the church, where a reception was held, the clergyman leading the way. Refreshments were served to invited guests from Bernardston, Whately, Conway and Greenfield. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings were the recipients of many presents, including a bank book, silverware, linen, china and a bride-cake. The bridal couple were conveyed to the railroad station in an automobile, and on arriving there they were to the time of the death and burial of our husband and father, and for the beautiful flowers sent, we return our heartfelt thanks.

MRS. WALLACE W. WILSON,  
JOHN E. WILSON,  
ALBERT W. WILSON,  
WALTER F. BALDWIN,  
MRS. FRANK B. BALDWIN.  
West Dunston, Oct. 25, 1906.

## A Card.

To the friends who so kindly assisted us at the time of the death and burial of our husband and father, and for the beautiful flowers sent, we return our heartfelt thanks.

Peter Martindell's infant son of East Wallingford was shot in the right arm Monday when a gun which had been left standing in the corner of the kitchen fell to the floor. The arm was so badly shattered that amputation was necessary.